

IN THE SPECIFICATION

In the Background of the Invention section, the Applicant is replacing the last paragraph on page 4 and the first paragraph on page 5 by the following:

A prior art The microphone system ~~made by the Audio Technica company and marketed under the name AT-895~~ incorporates the method of United States Patent Nos. 5,825,898, to Marash, et al., ('898) and 6,084,973, to Green et. al., ('973), which are each incorporated by reference herein. The signal received by the group of microphones is split into multiple signals of fixed frequency bandwidth, and the multiple signals are analyzed for undesirable/interfering signals. The bandlimited beams are steered about the axis of a reference beam or microphone and subtracted from the reference beam or microphone. “Steering a beam,” as used herein, is a term used to describe rotating the beam around a reference point on a polar graphical representation of the signal. As used herein, the term “adaptive” refers to the fact that the system continually monitors the input signals and removes what are considered undesirable/interfering signals, continually adjusts the steering of the beams, and continually adjusts portions that are overlapped for subtraction via filtering. This is known in the field of the art as “null steering,” or, because it includes bandlimited adaptive filtering, “bandlimited null steering.”

The '898 and '973 references are based on principles originating in telecommunications applications, such as speech directed at a hands-free telephone, that have been applied to high-end audio systems. Accordingly, it is ideally suited and reasonably functions only for a narrow band of signal range (bandwidth). Therefore, over a broad band, '898 has problems, particularly with processing a full range of acoustic signals for high quality sound reception, processing, and amplification. Accordingly, the methods taught by the '898 and '973 references,~~and utilized by~~

~~AT-895 microphone~~ have a number of problems.